

SOVIETS ACCEPT U. S. BID ON ATOMIC TALKS

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 254
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, December 22, 1953
Price 10 Cents

—briefs—

Viet Nam to Free Many War Prisoners

SAIGON, Indo-China, Dec. 21.—The People's Republic of Viet Nam will shortly release hundreds of French and North African war prisoners as proof of its "ardent desire for peace," it was announced today over the Viet Nam radio.

North Korea Cancels Peasant Tax Arrears

TOKYO, Dec. 21.—The Peking radio said today that North Korea had canceled "peasants' tax arrears since 1950." The broadcast, said "the decision states that peasants made a great contribution to the nation during the national liberation war."

Mossadegh Gets 3-Year Sentence

TEHERAN, Dec. 21.—Deposed premier Mohammed Mossadegh was sentenced to three years in prison today by a military tribunal that tried him for treason. Brig. Gen. Taqqi Riahi, co-defendant, was given two-year prison term and ordered expelled from the army. Demonstrations broke out in behalf of Mossadegh shortly before the court handed down its verdict. The prosecution had asked for death sentences.

Name 5 New Soviet Deputy Premiers

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Soviet Government has appointed five new deputy premiers, Moscow Radio announced today. They are: M. G. Pervukhin, minister of power stations and electrical industry. Maxim Z. Saburov, chairman of the State Planning Committee. Alexei N. Kosygin, minister of manufactured consumer goods. Vyacheslav A. Malyshev, minister of medium machine-building. Ivan F. Tevosyan, minister of the metallurgical industry.

New Color TV Rules In Effect Jan. 22

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Federal Communications Commission announced today that new color television standards will become effective Jan. 22. The new system will permit set owners to receive color telecasts in black and white without any additional equipment. Special sets, however, are needed to pick up the broadcasts in color.

more briefs on page 3

Howard Fast Awarded Stalin Peace Prize

Howard Fast, novelist, has been awarded the Stalin Peace Prize for 1953. It was one of 10 awards made by the International Stalin Prize Committee in Moscow "for helping to strengthen the cause of peace between the peoples." The committee is headed by D. V. Skobeltsyn, and includes the Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg and the French poet Louis Aragon.

The other awards went to the French political leader Pierre Cot, the English scientist Prof. J. D. Bernal, the former Italian priest Andrew Gaggiero, the Belgian woman leader Isabelle Blume, the Polish writer Leon Kruczkowski, the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, the Swedish medical officer Dr. Andrea Andreen, the Soviet trade union woman leader Nina Vasilievna Popova and the Indian health expert Maj. Gen. Sir Sahib-singh Sokhey.

Two other Americans have won Stalin Prizes in the past. They are Paul Robeson, Negro singer and actor, and the Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, retired Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah. Robeson was awarded his prize in New York a few months ago, as the State Department had refused him a passport to travel to the Soviet Union.

FAST'S STATEMENT

Howard Fast, in a statement to the press, said he was "proud to receive the highest honor that can



FAST

be conferred on any person in these times.

"Millions of Americans hold in common a deep and profound desire for peace," he said, "and my own struggle for peace is an expression of this to the best of my ability."

"Now I have been granted a (Continued on Page 8)

Independent ILA Hails Lewis Support In Today's Election

By GEORGE MORRIS

John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers yesterday threw financial and moral support to the independent International Longshoremen's Association, as 25,000 longshoremen were set to begin balloting this morning along with New Jersey waterfronts.

This came to light in a Washington press interview with Capt. William V. Bradley, president of the ILA, after an hour-long conference with Lewis.

Bradley seemed greatly cheered as he emerged from the talk with Lewis. He went as far as to predict that the voting in Manhattan and New Jersey today and in Brooklyn tomorrow will go "at least 10 to one" for his organization. (Continued on Page 6)

Longshore Vote Schedule

Longshoremen will vote today in Manhattan, and New Jersey, from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., at 250 Hudson St. and at the Polish Community Center, 355 Grove St., Jersey City.

Brooklyn and Staten Island will vote tomorrow 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. at Prospect Hall, 263 Prospect Ave.

Urges Parley Weigh Ban on A-Warfare

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States said today that it will accept Russia's proposal to negotiate on President Eisenhower's atomic energy proposal through the "new channels" proposed by the Soviet Union.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—The Soviet Government agreed today to join in negotiations with the U. S. on President Eisenhower's atomic energy proposal. The Soviet statement proposed that in the negotiations the participants consider taking upon themselves "the solemn and unconditional obligation not to employ atomic, hydrogen and other weapons of mass annihilation."

Success in negotiations, the statement said, "could be an important step on the road to the full exclusion from the armaments of states of the atomic, hydrogen and other types of weapons of mass annihilation, with the establishment of strict international control insuring the fulfillment of the agreement to prohibit the use of atomic energy for military purposes."

The Soviet reply to the proposal made by Eisenhower before the UN Assembly Dec. 8, was in the form of a statement addressed to the U. S.

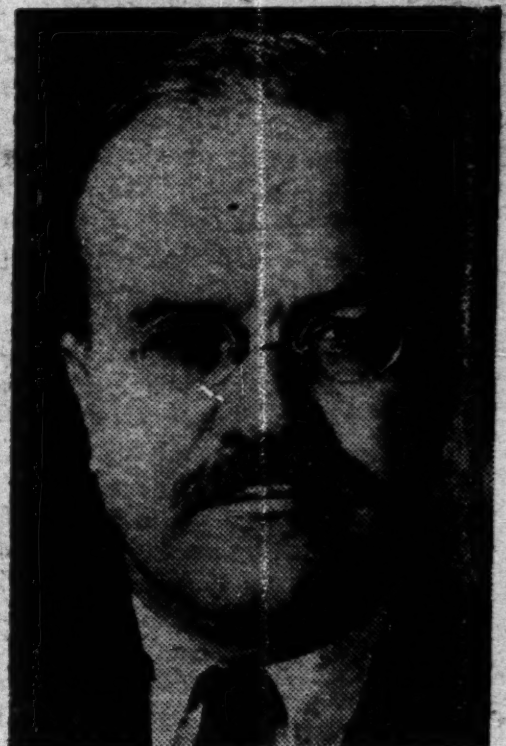
The reply was handed today by Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov to U. S. Ambassador Charles Bohlen and an hour later the text was handed to about 25 Soviet and foreign correspondents by Foreign Office press chief Fyodor Ilyichev. Moscow Radio started broadcasting the reply an hour after that.

The Soviet communication asked for clarification of Eisenhower's proposal because "in essential parts of the Eisenhower statement there are unclear statements which do not consider the necessity of banning the atomic weapon as well as not considering the refusal to use such weapon."

"In his speech of Dec. 8 regarding atomic weapons the President of the U. S. noted the importance of the problem of easing international tension and of creating an atmosphere of mutual and peaceful confidence," the statement said.

"This also corresponds with the views of the Soviet government, which consistently is attempting to

(Continued on Page 6)



MOLOTOV

Morse Urges Congress Back Atomic Talks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind-Ore), commenting on the Soviet acceptance of Eisenhower's proposal for private atomic talks, today urged Congress to back the Washington-Moscow atomic negotiations.

Morse said: "It seems to me the next step is for Congress to give solid backing to Eisenhower in any negotiations that are carried on with Russia on the atomic energy issue."

(Continued on Page 6)

READERS FIND CHRISTMAS BONUS COMES IN HANDY

"Our delight in getting this \$25 Xmas bonus was all the greater because of our anxiety to contribute to the Daily Worker fund drive," writes a New York couple, long devoted supporters of this newspaper.

Their \$25 was one of several Xmas gifts received over the weekend to help wind up our \$60,000 fund campaign. We're still

Received over the weekend	\$517
Still to go	\$3,274.46

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St. 8th Floor.

some \$3,000 short, and hoping desperately the Christmas gifts of the next few days will take us over the top.

From the faithful group of supporters in Memphis, which has been collecting and sending in money regularly throughout the campaign, comes \$2 and a holiday greeting to the entire staff. Mighty nice card, too. The group regrets it missed out on its dollar last week, and so makes up this week. Wants it credited to Lester

(Continued on Page 6)

Alabama Voters Abolish Cumulative Polltax

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 21.—The voters of Alabama, by a two-to-one vote last week, abolished the cumulative provisions of the polltax law against the vigorous and vocal opposition of the Dixiecrats. Done away with is the provision which could make the price of voting as high as \$36.

According to the new law passed in the referendum, the maximum sum to be paid as poll tax is \$3 for a two-year period.

In opposition to the new amendment to the states' election laws, the organized Dixiecrats attacked the NAACP, the Communist Party and liberal southerners who support the move to extend the franchise.

Many of the leaders who sup-

ported the new law sought to give assurances that the curbs on a mass Negro vote would remain in force. Local boards of registrars will still retain many of the undemocratic prerogatives in determining who can qualify as a voter. Despite this continuing barrier to Negro voters it is felt by Negro and liberal leaders that doing away with the cumulative feature of the polltax is bound to increase the pressure of Negro voters on the registrars and result in an increase of Negro qualified voters.

Illinois CIO Parley Gears PAC for 1954 Congress Elections

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The CIO in Illinois can help determine the outcome of six or eight crucial congressional elections next year. This depends on how well CIO sets in motion a political action program adopted here at the Morrison Hotel.

Some 700 delegates to the Illinois CIO annual convention developed a plan for strengthening the CIO Political Action Committee in the congressional district by means of:

(a) Assignment by the affiliated unions of representatives to serve on district PAC committees; (b) the breaking down of union membership lists by district and precinct; (c) establishment of PAC headquarters in the congressional districts; (d) building the CIO-PAC fund through \$1-per-member contributions.

"We have over 300,000 CIO members in Illinois, and over 150,000 here in Cook County," said State CIO president Joseph Germano.

A guest speaker, Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, ripped the Eisenhower administration for its subservience to big business, its do-nothing attitude toward the growing economic crisis, its policy of covering up its inadequacies with "fascist tactics."

"We have to decide," he told the convention, "whether we want the America of Lincoln or the America of Harold Velde."

Illinois witchhunter Velde comes up for reelection next year in the 18th district.

The district PAC groups were asked to make recommendations for congressional endorsements by Aug. 15.

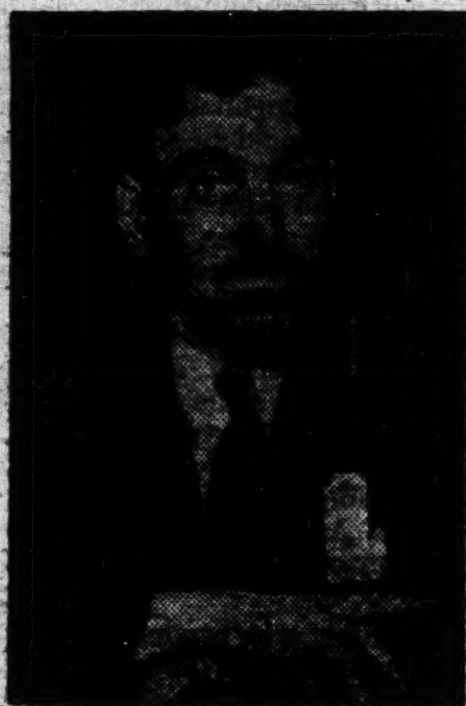
The convention declared that "failing to obtain candidates acceptable to CIO from either major party, we should consider the possibility of running independent candidates who can be wholeheartedly supported by CIO and other liberal organizations."

Illinois Senator Paul H. Douglas was given a rousing reception. Speakers criticized the Eisenhower administration in connection with mounting layoffs. Said Germano: "The President must assume responsibility for this situation."

He said labor in Illinois must take the same attitude toward Illinois Gov. Straton for the defeat of much labor-backed legislation in Springfield.

Speaker after speaker linked McCarthyism and depression, pointing out that the purpose of witchhunts today is to obscure the realities of the oncoming economic crisis.

Said Germano: "They are con-



POTOFSKY

ducting these witchhunts to scare people—so that they won't get active and criticize the administration in Washington."

No CIO state convention in recent years has hit out so sharply at McCarthyism as the one last weekend at the Morrison Hotel. These blasts at witchhunting were invariably accompanied by this refrain: "We in CIO have dealt with the communists—but not by resorting to fascist methods."

Much of the new alarm over McCarthyism dates back to the recent assault on the late Harry Dexter White and the implication of Harry S. Truman.

"When Attorney General Brownell attacks Truman the way he did, who in this country is safe?" demanded Potofsky.

State CIO vice-president Pat Greathouse charged that the White case was an attempt to divert the people from deeper problems.

A sharp criticism of the FBI for its role in this case was made by Jack Kroll, national CIO-PAC director. He said that the FBI is being used for political purposes and that "today we are confronted with the use of secret police files in political campaigns."

The delegates voted condemnation of "hysterical procedures and denials of basic individual rights that are foisted upon us in the name of 'internal security.'"

Potofsky lashed at the Brownell wire-tapping policies and asked, "Will unions feel free to organize when phone calls will be recorded for the benefit of the employer?"

The convention stated its "opposition to any laws or activities which restrict freedom of thought, press, assembly or association, or impose conformity of thought and deed, and stifle the independent views and experimentation which have in the past contributed to the greatness of our nation."

Jerseyites Threatened with Bill That Would Legalize Wire-Tapping

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 21.—An attempt to push a bill through next year's Legislature that would legalize the "mechanical stool-pigeon"—wire-tapping—was announced at a country club dinner by State Senator-elect Walter Jones of Hackensack. The Republican politician, speaking at a banquet of the Grand Jury Association at the Hackensack Gold Club, dismissed objections of this invasion of privacy, saying that most of the people "never engage

in abusive acts and consequently they need not have any fear. . . ."

Widespread protests against this flagrant abuse of constitutional guarantees of privacy have been heard from all groups of labor, church, progressive and even Democratic leaders—as well as smaller civic groups and clubs where people feel this dirty business of spying is used as buckshot-hitting thousands more than the announced "target."

Jones, former "party whip" in

the state assembly, compared wire-tapping with the use of guns by policemen, asking, "Is there any reason to expect that the wire-tap will be used any less effectively or that it will be used to oppress decent law abiding citizens?"

With trigger-happy cops on the loose in Trenton (where ex-GI Robert Kelly was killed) Asbury Park (where another Negro was shot down by a cop) and elsewhere in the state, it would seem that Jones' comparison is not far off.

World Notables Hit Persecution Of Jeff School

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Cultural, scientific and union leaders in many parts of the world have condemned the Justice Department's efforts to force the Jefferson School to register as a "Communist front organization" under the (McCarran) Internal Security Act, and are urging the Eisenhower Administration to halt proceedings against the school before the Subversive Activities Control Board, according to messages made public here today by the Jefferson School.

The messages include letters to President Dwight D. Eisenhower

and Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., from Prof. Jose Antonio Arze, president of the Bolivian Society of Sociology and professor of sociology at the Universidad Mayor de San Andres, La Paz; Central London Hairdressers' Branch of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, England; Dr. Hideomi Tuge, general secretary of the Association of Democratic Scientists of Japan, Tokyo.

Also the Editor of Free Israel, Tel-Aviv; Dr. Manuel Agustin Aguirre, dean of the faculty of

economic sciences and director of the Institute of Economic Research, Universidad Central de Ecuador, Quito; Lawrence & Wishart, Ltd., publishing house in London; Federico Rondon, member of the Central Committee of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, Caracas, Venezuela, along with 28 Latin American writers, artists, educators and trade unionists.

Do it now. Send holiday greetings to ANTHONY KRICHMAR, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio, a victim of the Smith Act.

Korean Situation 'Critical'; Explanation Sessions to End

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The walkout from the Panmunjom preliminary talks on a Korean political conference by Arthur Dean, President Eisenhower's envoy, has created a "critical" situation in Korea, according to North Korean and Chinese opinion. With the termination of explana-

tion sessions to the remaining unrepatriated prisoners of war scheduled for Wednesday, Dean's walkout has now opened the way for Syngman Rhee to carry out the forcible detention of some 22,000 unrepatriated POW's the Chinese and North Korean say.

Their views contrasts sharply with Dean's version of the situation. The U. S. negotiator has declared that the Chinese and North Koreans will eventually accept the U. S. diktat, to apologize and retract alleged "insults" to the U. S. as a condition for resuming the political conference preliminary discussions.

CHARGE U.S. 'PERFIDY'

The alleged "insults" referred to the Chinese and North Korean accusation of perfidy on the part of the U. S. Command in respect to the June 18, 1953 seizure of 27,000 unrepatriated POWs by Syngman Rhee forces.

The Chinese and North Koreans contend that it was perfidious conduct when one U. S. general (William K. Harrison) signed the Armistice agreement on the PWO question on June 8, and another U. S. general (Mark Clark) permitted the Syngman Rhee forces under his command and control to kidnap more than 27,000 POWs.

But the Chinese and North Koreans contend that Dean's use of this accusation to break off the political conference talks was nothing more than a long-planned maneuver finally provided with a pretext. They charge that the unilateral break-off of negotiations was a planned move to achieve two ends: first, to lay the groundwork for Rhee's seizure of the remaining POWs, and second, to prevent a peaceable solution of the Korean question so as to aggravate world tension.

The Chinese and North Koreans note that Dean came to the conference meeting on Dec. 12, the day he walked out, with every intention of breaking off the talks. They accuse him of being delib-

erately provocative, rude and insulting. Dean reportedly spoke to the Chinese and North Korean representatives, both adult persons, in terms such as the following:

"You apparently do not know how to behave in discussions such as these."

"I move a recess till you learn better manners."

"What utter nonsense! What utter and total bunk! What utter garbage! How silly can you get!"

When the Chinese and North Koreans insisted on getting Dean's assurances that any agreement to which he was a party would be binding on Syngman Rhee, Dean arrogantly replied:

"At the moment and hour your side can assure me that the USSR will be at the political conference as a full voting participant and will carry out as a signatory to agreements reached at the conference its solemn obligation to the unification of Korea. I am in position to assure you there is not the slightest problem about my draft proposal binding on the Republic of Korea."

Thus Dean demanded of the Chinese and Koreans that they agree to naming the Soviet Union, which did not participate in the war, a belligerent on their side, in exchange for guaranteeing that the Syngman Rhee clique would be bound by his signature.

CITE VIOLATIONS

The Chinese and Koreans observe that not yet have they been given a clear-cut answer to their question of whether Syngman Rhee would be bound by commitments made by President Eisenhower's representative.

They point out that on July 16, shortly before the armistice, Gen. Harrison said: "I again assure you we have received from the Republic of Korea government necessary assurances that it will not obstruct in any manner the implementation of the terms of the draft armis-

tice agreement." And on July 11, Harrison again stated: "The United Nations Command will not give support in any aggressive action of units of the Republic of Korea army in violation of the armistice." This pledge was repeated by Harrison on July 13.

However, the Chinese and North Koreans declare, the UN Command has already violated this pledge by obstructing the explanation sessions with the aid of agents of Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek planted among the POWs. Moreover, they note that Rhee and his associates are not discouraged in their talk of aggressive action in violation of the armistice agreement to seize the remaining POWs and "march northward to unify Korea." They note that Rhee's foreign minister Pyun freely voices his demand that the U. S. drop a hydrogen bomb on Moscow.

CONTRAST NOTED

Finally, the Chinese and North Koreans point out that they were given ample opportunity by Dean to raise the charge of "insults" to their governments as a pretext for breaking off the negotiations, had they so desired.

In a joint statement following Dean's walkout, Chinese negotiator Huang Hua and North Korean negotiator Ki Suk Bok declared:

"It is common knowledge that on Oct. 28, 1953, at the third meeting of the discussions between our two sides, Mr. Dean insolently and provocatively slandered the Korean and Chinese side as the 'agent' of the Soviet Union. The representatives of the Korean and Chinese side demanded at that time and still demand that the other side withdraw this patently provocative and slanderous remark. Nevertheless, starting from the desire to seek an early convening of the political conference, the Korean and Chinese representatives did not on this account unilaterally declare a suspension of the discussions."

- briefs -

Pope Honors Franco

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 21.—Pope Pius XII conferred the Supreme Order of Christ today on Franco of Spain.

Rhode Island Jobs At 16-Month Low

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21.—Employment in Rhode Island in November, estimated by the State Labor Department at 300,700, dropped by 2,900 jobs under the October total to a new low for 16 months. There were 13,400 fewer persons employed than in November of last year.

Manufacturing establishments were employing a total of 139,500 workers in mid-November, a figure nearly 4,000 under October for a loss of 2.7 percent. It is 12,000 lower than November of 1952, and 24,000 under the Korean production period peak of 163,500 of February, 1951.

Contributing largely to the loss in the month was a drop of 2,500 in textile employment.

Negro Student Wins

MACON, Ga., Dec. 21.—Miss Annette M. Jones, a Negro high school student here, won the yearly Voice of Democracy public speaking contest recently in competition with the city's white high school students.

The Negro student will represent her county in the statewide contest this month. Miss Jones is a 10th-grade student in the Ballard-Hudson High School.

Southerner Speaks Against Segregation

"What the various Southern state legislatures are doing as they busy themselves with plans to carry on school segregation by law is finished. . . .

"As a matter of fact, segregation has been on its way out for a long time. . . .

"To send missionaries to colored peoples and then to argue that because of the color of skin the two races may not . . . worship the same God together is an impossible contradiction." — Ralph McGill, editor of the daily Atlanta Constitution.

Israel Wage Pact Postpones Strike

TEL AVIV, Israel, Dec. 21.—A new pay agreement has temporarily averted a strike by the General Federation of Labor (Histadrut). The agreement pegs wages to the price index.

East Germans Bar Secrets of Spy Outfit

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Numerous West Germans have been linked to the espionage agency headed by Gustav Gehlen, former member of Hitler's general staff, at the trial of seven men accused of espionage in East Germany. One of those who testified was Paul Hoeher, formerly a leader of the East Bureau of the Free Democratic Party which is part of the ruling coalition of West Germany.

Indians Demonstrate Against Arms Pact

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.—Nationwide demonstrations yesterday answered Prime Minister Nehru's call for opposition to the proposed Pakistan-U. S. military pact. Trade unionists and students marched through large cities bearing signs, "Hands Off Asia!" and "We Shall Not Allow Pakistan To Be Another Korea."

In Calcutta, British Communist leader Harry Pollit told an audience of 100,000 that the U. S. was "dictating to Britain and Italy, intimidating France and trying to hook Pakistan."

He advocated an agreement among Britain, the Soviet Union, China and India, to stop "American war mongering."

Urge Payment Of IWO Dues to Guard Rights

The International Workers Order Policyholders Protective Committee has announced to its policyholders the Supreme Court denial of a review of the "outrageous and unjust" liquidation of the IWO.

In a letter to all policyholders the committee urged all members to guard their insurance protection by paying dues on schedule.

Urging continued support of the Policyholders Committee, the letter, signed by executive secretary Jerry Tauber pointed out:

"1. A plan for reinsurance of all IWO members has been prepared by the Superintendent of Insurance with the Continental Assurance Co. of Chicago.

"2. This plan is now before a court-appointed referee who will hold hearings at which this committee, as well as former officers of the IWO, will be represented and heard. When approved by the referee, the reinsurance plan must be approved by the Court before it may go into effect.

"3. The reinsurance matter is now under intensive study by this

(Continued on Page 6)

PLAIN TALK



Tommy Henrich, former star Yankee outfielder, speaking of the trading of Vic Power on his television program Saturday said that if the Yanks really wanted a Negro player on the team they would have had one long ago.

Browns Favored Over Lions; Moore-Maxim Return in Miami

Cleveland Browns will be one touchdown favorite to take title from Detroit Lions at Briggs Stadium Sunday in pro grid "World Series." Are improved over last year. Clash will be nationally televised except for Detroit area, starts 1 p.m.

It'll be Archie Moore against Joey Maxim on Jan. 27th in Miami, with the slight difference being this time it is Archie who is champ and taking the fat cut of the gate, which will be swelled by national TV.

Story now is that Baltimore fan opinion against trading either Turley or Larsen, star young pitchers, for 33 year old Ed Robinson, has prevailed and the first sacker may stay with the Yanks after all. "Might as well bring the whole 7th place Athletic team here," was the negative reaction of fans, ex-

Onda Offers Self for Heart Research

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—Andy Onda, workingclass leader facing sentence under the Pennsylvania Sedition Act, has volunteered to place himself at the disposal of medical science in the interests of combatting heart disease, it was revealed today.

Attorneys for Onda, who pleaded today to Judge Henry X. O'Brien not to force the critically ill victim to appear for sentencing,

said Onda had made the offer in the interest of humanity and science. Onda is now in Brooklyn, recuperating from heart attacks.

Doctors Mark Straus and Irving Yachnes, who also appeared in court, testified the emotional shock of sentencing could cause Onda to drop dead in the courtroom. They requested that Onda be permitted to spend three or four months in the hospital so that cholesterol deposits might be removed from his arteries. Such treatment, the

doctors said, could alleviate Onda's critical heart condition.

Ralph Poe, Civil Rights Congress attorney, presenting the motion to delay sentencing, raised the question of due process being denied to Onda from the outset of his indictment and trial. These questions, he emphasized, are being decided by the appellate court now, and to force sentencing at this point might cause Onda's death and thus prevent a possible reversal of the conviction.

Dewey Names Monaghan Harness Racing 'Czar'

By MICHAEL SINGER

In a move widely interpreted as a deal with reactionary elements of the Democratic Party, Gov. Dewey yesterday named Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan, a Farley Democrat, "czar" of the scandal-ridden and GOP-controlled harness racing opera-

State Control of Union Welfare Funds Looms

The New York State Insurance Department has moved to investigate the welfare funds of a dozen unions, it was reported yesterday, with a view to recommending to Gov. Dewey legislation that may establish state control over them.

This action followed disclosures of racketeering in the operations of the fund of Local 32-E, Building Service Employees, following the murder of Thomas Lewis, the union's president.

The Moreland Commission now conducting hearings found that Lewis' relatives and partners mulcted about a fourth of the welfare fund as "commissions."

The Insurance Department followed with a questionnaire to some 50 insurance agencies that specialize in writing policies for welfare funds, it was learned. Its investigators are already looking into the funds of several unions, with more in line.

Krupp Firm to Build Steel Plant in India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.—The Government of India and the German Krupp-Demag Combine signed two agreements today to build a steel plant with an ultimate capacity of 1,000,000 tons.

The first agreement calls for the formation of Hindustan Steel, Ltd., to erect the plant. The other provides for erection and initial operation of the plant by the German group.

To observers linked with the Democratic leadership of State Chairman Richard Balch, who only last Friday indicated that GOP corruption and underworld ties would key the 1954 election campaign, the Dewey appointment was seen as a maneuver to undermine the party's strategy.

Monaghan as harness racing "czar" who, Dewey said, will rule "with an iron hand," could block Balch's efforts for further exposures of Republican scandals, and help James A. Farley to seize the Democratic state machine at the convention next year.

Monaghan is one of Mayor Impellitteri's closest political aides, having been named by the defeated mayor as fire and police commissioner. When Dewey was Manhattan D. A. Monaghan was his assistant, and the liaison between Impellitteri and the gover-

nor, which led to the fare hike deals and the city's surrender on state aid, has been credited to Monaghan by many astute politicians.

Making the rapport between Dewey and Farley even clearer is the fact that Impellitteri was Farley's candidate for reelection as he secretly was the choice of the governor.

Monaghan, as harness-racing "czar" and the fourth member of the Moreland Act Commission which Dewey named last Oct. 8 to probe operations at the state's seven trotting tracks, will be in a powerful position to exert pressure on those Democrats who, along with Republicans, have been involved in the cesspool racing maneuvers. Such pressure, many believe, could have far-reaching significance when the Demos meet to draw up their slate and elect a new state chairman.

In return for protecting reputations, the Monaghan-Dewey combination may swing key votes from the Balch wing to the Farley crowd, enough to influence the gubernatorial selection if not actually capture the party's machinery. It may also force Balch to go slow on his campaign to expose Republican scandals in racing, liquor and highway contract deals.

Dewey said Monaghan will take office as soon as the necessary legislation is enacted. Monaghan will resign Dec. 31 as police commissioner and take office as harness-racing czar Jan. 1.

Mrs. Nusser Dies

Mrs. Leona Grossman Nusser, 43, wife of Charles Nusser, New Jersey Communist Party leader, died yesterday afternoon after a long illness.

Services will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Whigham Funeral Parlor, 581 High St., Newark.

She leaves two children, Rose, 7, and Pauline, 2.



MONAGHAN

Two Convicts Still At Large in Detroit

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—Three more escaped convicts were captured here today. Their capture left free two of the original 13 who cut their way out of the world's largest walled prison at Jackson, Mich., with a blow torch Saturday night.

Captured were Daniel Bousha, 27, Virgil Lane, 27 and Edward Emerick, 27.

The three were seized at the home of an ex-convict kidnaper, Joseph Rocco, a member of the one-time French Benoit gang.

They tried to escape out the back of the house but gave up when surrounded. For weapons

they had a dagger, a homemade blackjack and a knife.

The tip leading to their arrest came from a Detroit newspaperman. They were trailed to the Roxy Theatre downtown and then to Rocco's home.

Still at large were Robert Dowling, 33, and Roman Usiondek, 37. Police described Usiondek as a psychopathic killer who swore vengeance on those who sent him to prison for life in 1942.

Guards were maintained on five Detroit families said to be in danger as long as Usiondek remained at large.

SPORTS

pressed by sports scribes, to the proposed deal.

NYU, showing a little better than expected Saturday night against Holy Cross, figures to beat Utah State at the Garden tonight. Believe it or not, the Violet will have a height advantage over the visitors, who have three starters under six feet. St. Johns tackles a tougher team in touring Santa Clara in the other end of the twin bill.

Twin wins for the locals would be a good push toward the big Holiday Festival opening at the Garden Saturday. On the afternoon program, Manhattan faces Brigham Young and St. Johns

(Continued on Page 3)

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Steel and Oil Workers In the Calumet Area

DRIVING SOUTH from Chicago on Route 12 the fashionable hotels, clubs and private residences give way to the harsher outlines of rambling mills topped by tall smokestacks. Beaches change into docks where ore boats, plying the Great Lakes, bring the reddish, clay-like material to the plants where iron is made into ingots and finally transfused into steel, the nation's economic backbone.

A giant sign stretched across a plant in South Chicago, right on the Indiana state line, lets you know that this is the property of United States Steel. A group of workmen were busy erecting a steel fence the day I drove by, and painters had just finished revising a sign which had served as a standing announcement since World War II. The words "Help Wanted—Apply At Employment Office" had been painted out, their shadow barely visible through the wet paint.

U. S. Steel Corporation was bracing for the cut-backs, if not a depression. They were preparing for a spell of no hiring. But there were other indications along this route to indicate that the steel magnates did not intend to take the cut-backs where they were preparing to give them to the workers—in the pay envelope. For a few miles down the road, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., was busily building an entire new mill from the ground up. The mill could be built now with the newest of machinery and blast furnaces, eliminating the need for many workers, because the government allowed enough under the so-called amortization clauses to make the buildings practically a gift. So with these government gifts, the steel companies, even in a depression, could still make ends meet. The tens of thousands of steel workers in this area, it is assumed, would have to fight for their own WPA.

THE BIG STEEL MILLS in the area around the southern shore of Lake Michigan, the steelworkers told me, are building "pilot" blast furnaces with government handouts. At Inland Steel, in East Orange, Indiana, I was told of a blast furnace which required only two or three attendants to watch an instrument board.

"When the company hired men for this furnace," one worker reported, "they said they want only college-educated men. Looks like they're beginning to think of operating these plants with a handful of en-

gineers."

It was the same with the smelly patchwork of oil refineries in this industrial lakeside crescent. Standard Oil in Whiting, Indiana, was reported as all set to fire 1,500 workers. These would include the 100-odd Negro workers who were hired during the labor shortage of World War II. The same story goes for the Sinclair, Texaco, Cities Service and other smaller concerns. Oil refining, which once required thousands of men, is now being cut down to hundreds of instrument-watchers.

THE REFINERIES at their peak, I was told, hired some 8,000 workers, only 400 of whom were Negroes. Yet Negroes represent nearly one-third of the area's population. Sinclair, Texaco and Cities Service, Negro workers reported with understandable bitterness, hired no Negroes despite continued pressure against their lily-white hiring policies. Sinclair has even defied the city government of East Chicago which had exacted a promise from the refinery that Negroes would be hired in exchange for permitting the company, to run a pipe line through the city. No Negroes have yet been hired, and a worker remarked wryly to me:

"Why Sinclair treats the city

and the city council as if they were company sweepers. They lay their pipelines and then ask for permission."

The fact that East Chicago, on the insistence of the city's lone Negro councilman, exacted a fair employment promise from Sinclair indicates the political vigor of the Negro third of the population. This militant concern for democracy extends also to the plants, about which I will comment in another column. The big companies who control politics in the Calumet area are doing something about this. They are importing Mexican and Puerto Rican workers.

INLAND STEEL, which formerly had depended upon Negro migrants for its labor supply following the end of European immigration, has led the steel companies in importing Puerto Rican workers. There are now more Puerto Ricans at Inland than Negroes. Because of the language and other differences, the companies doubtless believe the Puerto Rican workers will be not as easily assimilated into the labor movement. So, in Hammond, East Chicago, Gary and other Calumet areas there now appear large Spanish-speaking communities. And in Gary there is a movie house running Spanish language movies.

In a sense Lake Michigan's southern shore industrial area reflects what is going on in other steel producing centers. The bosses are bracing for slack times, doing their damndest to safeguard their profits and their privileged positions no matter what comes. But from what the workers told me, they are wise to the score and the steel and oil magnates have not yet said the final word, as we shall see in another column.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO PRISONERS URGED

When you make out your Christmas card mailing list remember to include the names of those heroic men and women now serving prison terms under the Smith Act and similar laws, and other victims of frameups, the Political Prisoners' Relief Committee urges.

The prisoners and their addresses are as follows:

Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
Regina Frankfeld, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
Benjamin J. Davis, PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.
Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta Ga.
John Gates, PMB 71487, Atlanta, Ga.
Gus Hall, PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kan.
George Meyers, PMB 21428 Petersburg, Va.
Irving Potash, PMB 67769, Leavenworth, Kan.
Jacob Stachel, PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.
Robert Thompson, Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.
John Williamson, PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.
Carl Winter, 16953, P. O. Box No. 1000, Milan, Mich.
Roy Wood, PMB 9834, Ashland Ky.
Philip Frankfeld, PMB 73247, Atlanta, Ga.
Maurice Braverman, PMB 20423, Lewisburg, Pa.
James Dolsen, Allegheny County Workhouse, Box 56, Blawnox, Pa.
Frank Hashmall, 94602, P.O. Box 511, Columbus, Ohio.
Theodore Jordan, 2605 State St., Salem, Ore.
George Crawford, 500 Spring St., Richmond, Va.
Jesse Helling, P.O. Box 97, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Johnny Craft, Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.
Candelario Montoya, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
Lt. Leon Gilbert, c/o Prisoner's Relief Committee.
Jose Salz, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
L. C. Akins, R.S.R., Snipe, Texas.
Clarence Hill, New Jersey State Prison, Trenton, N.J.
Morton Sobell, Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, Cal.
Joseph Brandt, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
A. Krehmarek, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
George Watt, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Martin Chancey, Cuyahoga Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Robert Campbell, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Rosalie Ingram, Wallie and Sam Ingram, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
George Claybon, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
Major Benton, Central Prison, Raleigh, N.C.
Wesley Robert Wells, San Quentin Penitentiary, San Quentin, Cal.
Fletcher Mills, Route 3, Box 115, Montgomery, Ala.
Harold Christoffel, B.O. PMB 10718, Terre Haute, Indiana.
Ray Vigil, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
Giacomo Quattrone, Immigration Detention Center, Marginal St., East Boston, Mass.
Steve Tsermengas, Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois.
Felix Kusman, Ellis Island, N.Y.
Boris Sklar, Ellis Island, N.Y.
Herman Nixon, Ellis Island, N.Y.
Manuel Diaz, Ellis Island, N.Y.
Israel Blankenstein, Ellis Island, N.Y.

Lincoln Vets Protest Jailing Of Tsermengas

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade yesterday protested the Justice Department's denial of bail to Steve Tsermengas, Chicago, recently arrested in deportation proceedings.

Tsermengas, a native of Greece and a U. S. resident for many years, is the eighth volunteer of the war against fascism in Spain to be arrested under the Walter-McCarran Law on a charge of alleged past Communist Party membership. He is being held in Chicago Cook County jail.

If deported, he would be subject to political reprisal, possibly death.

The Veterans urged protests to director Marcus Neeley, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Chicago.

Dolsen Speaks from Prison: 'Save Onda'



DOLSEN (left) and ONDA

By MIRIAM B. SCHULTZ
(Executive Secretary, Pittsburgh Civil Rights Congress)

The bus moved swiftly along the Freeport Road out of Pittsburgh. It was headed for Blawnox and the Allegheny County Workhouse. The 30-day quarantine was over, and Jim Dolsen, put away behind those walls and denied bail, was entitled to his first monthly visitor. The Civil Rights Congress sent me to see him.

Why? Because we know Jim as a person? Yes. But even more because of other reasons. For imprisoned with him is a great, raw bite out of the First Amendment and the Bill of Rights, the most precious heritage of the American people.

It was a new strange experience for me. I had never visited a workhouse prison before. "For how many more Americans," I thought, "is such a 'first' experience beginning to take place?"

For James H. Dolsen is not an ordinary prisoner. He is in jail, but he has committed no crime. He has not been accused of any criminal act. Nor could anyone point to a single act in Jim's whole life that could remotely be construed as criminal. And not once during the whole long "sedition" trial in the Pittsburgh Federal Court was a single shred of evidence produced that showed the commission of a single criminal act.

Yet, this morning, 162 years almost to the day after the Bill of Rights had been won by the American people, I was about to visit with a man in prison for his political opinions.

There he stood, when finally I was admitted through the electrically operated sliding steel door, behind two sets of bars and heavy steel mesh.

There was warmth in his greeting, which he asked me to extend to all his friends and to the many thousands who know him now only as a symbol of the fight for the right to free speech and free press.

Every ticking moment was precious. He wanted to know about everything that was going on. He asked question after question, searching, prodding, in quiet sureness.

But chiefly, he wanted to know about Andy Onda, his friend and co-defendant in the "sedition" trial. Onda's illness had been so grave, that he had been severed from the Smith Act trial.

Jim had seen the Pittsburgh papers, he said, and knew that Judge O'Brien had ordered this critically ill man to travel from New York to Pittsburgh to be sentenced on January 5. It seemed hard to believe.

Dolsen pointed out that Onda, like himself, had committed no crime; that he had been convicted for thinking, and for speaking and writing; that to the McCarthyites and the Musmannos this was the crime.

"What do the D.A.'s (District

Attorney) doctors say in their medical reports," he wanted to know.

I had to tell him that they confirmed the latest diagnosis of Andy's own doctors: that he is suffering from a seriously aggravated heart condition.

He listened carefully. Finally, "What is being done?" he asked. "We have won a special hearing, I was able to tell him, and John McTernan, trial attorney in the case, is coming from the West Coast to appear for the hearing with attorney Hymen Schlesinger, on December 21.

"Good," he said, "that's good. But you know," thoughtfully, "that's not enough..."

More questions about Andy. And about Teresa and the two little fellows that go to make up Andy's immediate family.

"Andy must not be forced into jail," he went on, quickly now. "In his physical condition, it would be doubly a crime if Andy should be forced into this place."

There was only one answer to Jim's outcry. And looking at each other from either side of the steel bars, we both knew what that answer was. The people of Pennsylvania must know about this. They would speak to their neighbors, to their fellow workers on the job and in the shops, and to any other leaders they may know.

Such an act of inhumanity in the Xmas season surely must stir hundreds of appeals to the judge. Surely if they knew these facts they would send letters and telegrams signed or unsigned to Judge O'Brien. They would go to see him alone, or with delegations of two or three. From all over the state, people would come. Surely they would act now.

Time was growing short. The appeal was urgent in Jim's eyes as he peered at me through the steel mesh.

A guard called, "Dolsen—time up!"

And the brief visit was over. Jim turned once again before he left.

"Tell everyone for me—it's Andy's life now that's in their hands. . . . These will be no ordinary letters and telegrams. . . . these will be no ordinary delegations."

Waiting for the bus back to Pittsburgh, the wind was wet and biting. But I felt confident no one reading these words of Jim Dolsen's will need urging. All over Pennsylvania they will begin right now the actions that will keep Andy at home, under his doctor's care, and alive.

Malayan Guerillas Step Up Activity

SINGAPORE, Dec. 21. — The government of Malaya announced over the weekend that guerrillas in Central Johore State have increased their activity. Six uniformed guerrillas were said to have raided a factory in Kuang and escaped with flour, bread and sugar, after having entered the town in broad daylight.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derner; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

NEGOTIATE—PATH TO SECURITY

IN HIS DEC. 8 speech, President Eisenhower proposed negotiations with the Soviet Union on a plan for peacetime atomic uses. He held out the hope that if such negotiations were held they might lead to negotiations on the bigger issue of atomic war.

The Soviet government has just handed a statement to Washington agreeing to negotiate plans for pooling of atomic materials for peaceful purposes.

This will undoubtedly find a welcome in the hearts of the majority of the American people.

For some years, the propagandists against any banning of atomic weapons told the country that we had nothing to fear in an atomic war since we had a "monopoly" of the dread weapons. But scientific and industrial reality soon ended that illusion.

Today, scientists are challenging the last remaining illusion of the pro-war propagandists. That is the illusion that the Pentagon can achieve or maintain what they call "superiority" in atomic weapons. This is the die-hard fallacy which the war makers want to sell to our country.

President Eisenhower's speech of Dec. 8 carefully avoided any proposal for banning atomic war. This was and remains its serious defect. But the speech contained enough truths to make any American look twice at the "inevitable war with communism" which the McCarthyite enemies of the U. S. A. are trying to preach here. Part of that truth is that an atomic war would spare no country anywhere in the world.

This, it seems to us, gives great reasonableness to the Soviet Union's statement that in meeting on the atomic pool, there should also be consideration of the proposal that the Big Powers pledge not to use atomic weapons. Such a pledge would spur the larger agreement on inspection and control. It certainly would give more hope and substance to the negotiations proposal.

The groups which plot suicidal atomic war for the United States will naturally try to sabotage the Washington-Moscow negotiations. They will pretend that the Soviet Union's proposals looking to banning all atomic war are a "pre-condition" which Washington must reject in order not to negotiate at all.

They will cry appeasement at every easing of tension. They will seek for the "spies" in Washington who started the idea of American-Soviet negotiation. They will try to organize popular pressure to stymie the atomic pool talks, and especially against any step leading to outlawing atomic war. Outlawing atomic weapons remains the surest and only guarantee against atomic war.

This, it seems to us, requires that the American majority which yearns for an end to the atomic nightmare and the Cold War has the job of guaranteeing that the atomic talks take place without delay. The country should send telegrams to the White House approving the talks with the Soviet Union, and urging governmental support for every step leading to the banning of these hellish weapons from the face of the earth.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

THE PROPOSAL for a new city department of Housing Maintenance, now under consideration by Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, is a step in the right direction. Such a department, given responsibility for maintaining health and safety standards in occupied multiple dwellings, as proposed by the Citizens Housing and Planning Council, could do much to rid harassed tenants of fire traps and health hazards.

But the work of the proposed department could be stymied by failure to appropriate the necessary funds and the lack of adequate legislation strengthening the present housing laws. The tenants of New York City desperately need a law which would jail criminally negligent landlords responsible for hazardous housing law violations. And, as the proposal suggests, the state should grant the city power to make repairs on multiple dwellings where the landlords fail, making the cost subject to a first lien on the property.

It seems to us that this is the type of proposal which requires public hearings for the purpose of getting the opinions of tenant and labor groups.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

CIO Oil Workers' Paper Warns
Butler Bill Aims to Kill Unions

DENVER, Dec. 21 (FP).—Behind the camouflage of "anti-red hysteria," the Butler Bill would "destroy free and bona fide unions," the CIO Oilworkers International Union warned in its official newspaper.

A full-page story in the Dec. 7 issue of the "International Oil Worker" pointed out that the anti-Communist hysteria "is being coldly, carefully, deliberately cultivated by a group of men in powerful positions. They are creating this hysteria as a smoke screen behind which they hope to remold America into a pattern completely different from that we have known in the past."

"They want to bring about an end to what they think is this damn foolishness of common people organizing and expressing themselves and promoting the common welfare . . . through labor unions, for example. . . ."

"The Big Lie boys are not out to destroy communism. They are out to destroy democracy. To destroy democracy they must destroy free trade unions."

That is the exact purpose of S-1606, introduced by Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md) the newspaper said, reporting that the measure "provides simply that a labor union shall be stripped of its bargaining rights at any time anyone charges that union with being to the slightest degree influenced by any individual who has to the slightest degree supported any so-called Communist group."

"Notice that the union does not have to be convicted of anything, only charged. The person making any charge may be an employer, a rival union, a dissatisfied member



SEN. PAT McCARRAN, whose McCarran Act created the Subversive Activities Control Board. The Butler bill would put all unions in that board's destructive power.

of the union, a free rider in the plant, or a total stranger. If such charge is made, the Butler Bill provides that immediately the union shall become ineligible to bargain for any of its members with any employer."

The union's case then goes before a Subversive Activities Control Board, which would probably not issue a ruling before a year or 18 months. "By that time," the oilworkers' paper observed, "the union undoubtedly be dead and gone."

"Even though the union, in trial, should prove itself to be pure as the driven snow, it meanwhile

would be out of operation as a collective bargaining body for many months. And during that period the employer could do as he pleased with wages and working conditions, other unions could raid, the dues checkoff would, of course, be discontinued, the membership would be completely without union protection."

Under the definitions of the bill, "a union would be 'communist' if it supported higher wages, for the Communist Party also claims to believe in higher wages," the newspaper continued, adding that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has already listed the CIO as pro-Communist.

Charging that the Butler Bill amounts to the licensing of unions, the union paper said this would mean "that no union could survive unless approved by the political party in power." It added: "It seems almost unbelievable that congressmen in their right mind would vote for the Butler Bill . . . but then some mighty unbelievable things are happening in Washington these days."

The paper said OWIU legislative representative William Hanscom describes the bill as a "loaded gun" pointed at the head of labor. "Hanscom believes that a big strike or other labor activity which would momentarily cause public disapproval of labor unions might be enough to pull the trigger and cause a majority of congressmen to vote for the Butler Bill."

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to JOSEPH BRANDT, Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio, a victim of the Smith Act.

Democrats at Los Angeles Parley
Agree Peace Is the Main Issue

By JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—Grass roots Democrats, made it clear during their two-day workshop conference at Pacific Palisades that:

- They'll support any measure or policy they think leads to peace, which they see as the issue overshadowing all others.
- They regard "Communists in government" as a false issue but one that must be met. They detest McCarthyism and will fight it but aren't sure how that can be done most effectively.

Some 1,000 Democrats, most of them active club members rather than bigshot party leaders, attended the conference. Little was said of specific candidates.

There were 22 panels. About every phase of techniques and policies was covered in them. But just what formal conclusions were reached was a moot point when the conference adjourned.

No panel reports were given at the final general meeting. Instead, Dr. Charles R. Nixon, conference co-chairman with Mrs. Vivien Kopels, proposed that reports be sent to the county, state and national committees "to stimulate the thinking of other Democrats." His motion carried.

Policy panel subjects range from foreign policy, Point Four, United Nations, the meaning of freedom today, housing, natural resources, averting the next depression, labor, old age, health, farm policy, monopoly and small business to attacks on education.

At the foreign policy panel, Dr. Robert B. Pettingill, University of Southern California professor, emphasized that "peace, prosperity and the happiness of the entire world" should be and was "of most concern to people today."

There was general agreement

with this. It was exemplified in the contrast between the receptions given the two main conference speakers—Rep. Samuel W. Yorty and Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Yorty extolled air power and "devastating" atomic weapons. He virtually called for war now on the Soviet Union and the hundreds listening sat on their hands.

But Mrs. Edwards received an ovation, the only one given any speaker, when she closed her address with a peace appeal.

"Peace is possible," she said. "An armament race can be lead only to war. We must use atomic energy for healing, constructive purposes, not for destruction, if we are to survive."

Mrs. Edwards said Democrats should take the lead along such lines, should propose something for disarmament, should even support President Eisenhower's atomic energy proposal to the United Nations, which she saw as a peace move.

"Even if it is a Republican President who makes a peace proposal, for God's sake let's get in back of him and do something!" she said. "Something so that we won't be destroyed."

McCarthyism and what to do about it was a vital concern. One technique panel, "combatting pressure groups and smear tactics," was attended by about 200 persons. Probably no other panel drew as large an audience.

Most agreed McCarthyism raised a phony issue that is used to cover up Republican-big business failures and progressive plans. But most also agreed McCarthyism itself was a very real issue because it is used against Democratic candidates and hampers attainment of their progressive reform goals.

Jerry L. Harter, a panel speaker,

admitted that in recent years fear of the smear had caused top notch potential candidates to be passed over in favor of less "vulnerable" candidates. And then the latter got smeared anyway.

Mrs. Edwards, in her concluding speech, "bitterly resented" any implication that the Truman administration was "soft on Communists." The record showed "nothing was spared," she said.

On one hand she was for "exposure and ouster of real Communists," but on the other she railed that "indiscriminate spy-hunting and witchhunting is un-American."

Harter, too, had cited the Democrats' own record as witchhunters and he got called to task by a rank and filer in the audience for "metoism."

What many considered the best answer to the smear came from a man who said he'd participated in the recent special election in Wisconsin where a Democrat was elected to Congress.

In Wisconsin, he said, they campaigned on "basic issues"—layoffs in industry and the dirty deal the farmers were getting. At the same time, he said, they hit McCarthyism head on as an attempt to divert attention from the real issues. And they won.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Condit and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 12.50
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00

N.Y. Lawyer on Soviet Trip Finds Conditions Better

New York attorney Marshall MacDuffie arrived yesterday at Idlewood Airport on a KLM Royal Dutch Airlines plane from Amsterdam, after a 65-day visit to the Soviet Union.

The 44-year-old lawyer said he noted a substantial improvement in general living conditions among the people, since his last visit in 1946 when he was chief of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency mission in the Ukraine.

MacDuffie, speaking of his tour of eight republics and 22 cities in the USSR, told newsmen:

"Conditions have improved a lot internally. There is a tremendous emphasis on more consumer goods, more food, and better payment to farmers as well as improvements in housing conditions.

IWO

(Continued from Page 3) Committee and its attorneys, and in the near future we will be able to inform the policyholders for their intelligent consideration. Keep your policyholders informed on these matters.

"Above all, the Committee urges every member to pay his dues as they become due to the IWO. Maintain your family protection! The Superintendent of Insurance, as liquidator of the IWO is responsible for payment of all claims and benefits. Members who fail to pay their premiums endanger their immediate protection, as well as their rights and benefits under any reinsurance plan and any distribution of assets.

"The members will receive a bill directly from the National office, and will have to pay their dues to that office. PAY YOUR DUES."

Longshore

(Continued from Page 1) tion against the AFL.

He said he was "very much assured" by Lewis of the support of the UMW and added, "Our financial worries are over." Regarding affiliation of his union, Bradley said he had discussed affiliation possibilities with Lewis and with AFL and CIO leaders. That question is still to be decided he added. When asked if the "UMW is running first" replied:

"I would say that if I had my choice that would be true."

He said Lewis had assured him all the funds needed to carry the fight to victory.

"We had a very satisfactory conference about the situation in New York and labor in general," he stated.

There was no comment from Lewis, but the implications of what happened were obviously significant. Lewis not only gave evidence that he was still active in labor affairs outside his immediate orbit, but that he was bidding to win an important beach head in New York and along the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Lewis' entry into the picture added another element to the struggle on the waterfront. It became a test of influence between two powerful labor personalities—Lewis

and George Meany, AFL president.

Meany is heading the special AFL committee named to conduct the fight for the New York waterfront. Lewis' antagonism to Meany has been especially sharp because the AFL head has repeatedly denounced Lewis and stated publicly that the UMW would not be admitted into the Federation. Lewis obviously feels his bid for leadership in labor will gain if the independent ILA wins.

MEANY'S STATEMENT

There was no jubilation in Meany's camp, as the election approached. Meany, while making the usual prediction of victory for the AFL, gave the bulk of his statement to a denunciation of the National Labor Relations Board as a "moral disgrace" for ruling against the AFL's demand for craft voting units. He also said the NLRB deserves "public castigation" for setting the time and conditions for the election.

The AFL wanted a long delaying action of hearings and investigations.

The general tone of Meany's statement seemed more designed to alibi an expected loss than a call for last-minute enthusiasm.

Still unanswered is the question on what will happen the day before Christmas regardless of which union wins. The 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction runs out on that day. Technically the strike will then take effect again, unless an agreement is reached by the winning union within about 24 hours that will be left after the election.

Dockers News, paper of the rank and file on the waterfront, warned the longshoremen in its most recent issue against forgetting the contract fight while attention was fixed on the balloting. Declaring the longshoremen are solidly against the 8½-cent an hour settlement offered by the shipowners, the paper calls for observance of the "no-contract, no-work" rule.

In his press conference, Bradley said there was no arrangement for a "truce" over the Christmas holidays. But he gave no indication whether his union would stop work. He merely said, "I would say that the longshoremen and the rest of the public can look to a very merry Christmas."

The Brooklyn rackets grand jury, in an interim report yesterday, said it found "an unholy relationship exists among executives of the shipping and stevedoring companies and certain of the worst racketeers of the waterfront." The jury suggested an open conference between the district attorney, the police commissioner, the bi-state waterfront commission, the representatives of the shipping, stevedoring, insurance and union organizations.

So far the wheels of justice have moved slowly in the cases of ousted Joe Ryan and other indicted racketeers. Bradley, meanwhile, is telling the longshoremen they will have an opportunity to clean out racketeers in the January elections of the ILA.

Soviet

(Continued from Page 1)

aid in the easing of international tension in international relations and in assuring a strengthening of peace throughout the world.

"As far as President Eisenhower's statement was concerned with confidential or diplomatic negotiations regarding the proposal he has made, the Soviet Government, consistently pursuing its peaceful policy, is ready to take part in such negotiations."

The statement referred to the proposal for a four-power conference of foreign ministers to be held in Berlin starting Jan. 4 and added: **CHINA'S ROLE**

"The Soviet government considers as important not only the forthcoming conference in Berlin but also the five-power conference with the participation of the Chinese People's Republic, since in the present circumstances only the united effort of all the great powers together with the efforts of other states can assure a decrease of tension in the entire international situation and the related settlement of individual urgent international problems."

"Wishing to help strengthen the role and the authority of the U. N., in the interest of strengthening peace in general, particular insistence should be shown for bringing the position of the five great powers closer on the question of ending the atomic arms drive and that of all other weapons."

The statement added that "it would be completely incomprehensible if the states possessing atomic or hydrogen weapons failed to attach due importance to the question of a ban on atomic and hydrogen weapons, as well as on other types of weapons of mass destruction."

"The Soviet Union consistently struggles for the ban of the atomic weapon and at the same time for a considerable reduction in all other types of armaments."

The statement said Eisenhower "quite justifiably" emphasized the danger to the world of atomic warfare, and referred to him as one of the "outstanding military leaders in the last World War."

As for the Soviet Union, the statement said, "We are doing everything in order to concentrate the work of the Soviet people, as well as our material resources, on the solution of new and gigantic tasks of the further development of the peaceful economy and culture of the country, and to expand further international economic cooperation on the basis of equal rights and mutual convenience."

The statement added that Soviet interests did not "require the creation of military blocs and alliances directed against any group of states, and do not require the

setting up of military bases on the territories of other countries."

Efforts to improve relations between the nations, the Soviets said, should be facilitated by "the forthcoming conference in Berlin." They added that the same would be true of a proposed big five conference, including the Chinese People's Republic.

"It is perfectly obvious that the great Chinese people should now be represented in the United Nations by the Chinese People's Republic," the statement stressed.

But the ending of the atomic armament race is of paramount importance, the statement suggested.

"It is necessary that not some part, but the whole mass, of atomic material be directed completely to peaceful aims, which would open up unheard of possibilities for the progress of industry, agriculture and transport, for the employment of the most valuable atomic discoveries, for the improvement of machines in many fields of their employment, and for further progress in science."

"The Soviet Government expects that the Government of the U.S.A. will, in conformity with its statement, give the necessary explanations, because the proposal of the U.S.A., in its essential parts contains passages which are not clear, and does not provide for the necessity to ban atomic weapons. Neither does it provide for the pledge not to use this weapon."

Reactions

(Continued from Page 1)

Morse's statement seemed to have in view the anti-negotiations pressure which is very strong in the most reactionary circles in the Congress, who fear any easing in world tension.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy today rushed in with a warning against the peacetime pool negotiations leading to outlaw atomic weapons.

McCarthy warned against any "agreement outlawing atomic and hydrogen weapons unless a fool-proof system of inspection is agreed to by the Russians." The Soviet Union has been proposing a strict system of UN inspection for years.

The tremendous appeal of the Washington-Moscow negotiations was reflected in McCarthy's cautious comment that the Soviet statement "sounds good as so much of their does."

Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. ambassador to the UN, said, "if the Soviet reply means that Russia is willing to discuss the President's proposal, I find this very encouraging."

Chairman W. Sterling Cole (R-N. Y.) said, "I am very pleased at the news. It is at least hopeful."

Typical of the opposition that could be expected from certain

Congressional groups was the statement of Chairman Dawsey Short (R-Mo.) of the House Armed Services Committee who said he was "very skeptical" about negotiating atomic matters with the Soviet Union.

The State Department, in its original statement, said:

"The department had been informed that Ambassador Bohlen was going to see Mr. Molotov. The Department will naturally be very pleased if the Soviet Union has accepted the President's historical proposal for the creation of an atomic energy pool and is prepared to negotiate to that end."

"The Department hopes that the Soviet Union will be no less prompt in accepting the proposal of the Western Powers for a four-Power meeting in Berlin Jan. 4."

"It might further be observed, while we are discussing what seems to be affirmative developments in international affairs, that the importance of the ratification of EDC (European Defense Community) becomes more and more apparent."

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said the Soviet seems to have opened an avenue that is "worth exploring."

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a former member of the U. S. delegation at the UN said the Soviet reply "gives us a gleam of hope if nothing else."

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) said this nation should proceed on the assumption that the Soviet note was made in "good faith" and that Eisenhower should give an explanation of portions of his speech which the Soviet statement said were "unclear."

Classified Ads

BOOKS

THE UNVANQUISHED and **Conceived in Liberty**, two great tales of the American Revolution available in pocketbook editions. Special to Daily Worker readers—10 copies of either title for \$1. Use them in shop or organization. Introduce friends to works of Howard Fast. Single copies 20c. Send \$1 for 10 books to Blue Heron Press, Inc., 47 W. 63rd St., N.Y.C. 23. Add 20c for postage and handling.

FOR SALE

IDEAL XMAS GIFT! AIR CONDITIONER! Crazy, are we? So is the price for this ½-ton unit, with thermostat, rated best. Reg. \$399.95. Spec. \$229.95. Limited time only. Installation when desired. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking.

SERVICES

FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED Furniture refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 9-6827.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPRINK'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8009. Day-Night.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

Shopper's Guide

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
Near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 15 and 16 Sts. — GR 7-0444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

RESORT
— Interracial —
All Seasonal Sports
Arts and Crafts
70-acre estate for crisp walking, beautiful countryside, famous food, fine accommodations & restful atmosphere.
Special Rates for Groups for the month of December
Write or Phone for Reservations
New York office: 88 Fifth Ave., Room 801 (c/o Fine) Phone ALgonquin 8-4388

The BUSINESS and EDITORIAL office of the DAILY WORKER will be closed Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25 and 26, Best wishes for a joyous holiday season to all our readers.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

Rodney's column.

A reader in small-town Pennsylvania, who has also been sending in donations steadily, comes through "in response to your appeal for a buck from each reader." It was the one "buck left over after doing a little Xmas shopping for the children."

The donor sends "happy holiday to all you wonderful folks who contribute to making the 'Daily' and 'Worker' the wonderful papers they are..."

"Merry Xmas and Happy New Year" says a message from Akron, O., accompanying \$10. And from Toledo, O., comes a Christmas gift of \$15 from the Communist Party of that city, which they would like credited to George Morris' column.

From Providence, comes \$1 and a Xmas card in which is written the names of all editorial staff members, whose by-lines appear in The Worker, and to "the other wonderful people on the staff—office, chapel and mailing" whose by-lines do not.

A Brooklynite sends \$5 as "my Xmas present for our wonderful paper... Long may it live."

In memory of my
Beloved husband and father

MORRIS

—PAULINE, DAVID
and HERBERT

WHILE THEY LAST

54-inch Woolens

Washable

\$1.19 A YARD

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.

Four doors west of Broadway

Colorful Circus Film at Stanley

By BEN LEVINE

There are 800 performers and artists in the new colorful Soviet film that opened last Saturday at the Stanley, called "Daring Circus Youth" presented by Artkino, including remarkably intelligent performing bears and dogs.

They represent the combined talent of the youth circuses of the USSR as presented at the Moscow Circus, and there is a youthful buoyancy throughout from the irrepressible clowns to the death-defying maidens on the flying trapeze.

One feature that makes a Soviet circus outstanding is the national character of the different acts. An Armenian tight-rope act is done to Armenian melodies and with Armenian costumes, and Uzbek tumblers make acrobatic arabesques out of national dances.

It is impossible to record, or to remember, all the bewildering rounds of this circus, set against beautiful backdrops. There is the graceful dancing of Gitana on a prancing horse. So much at home is she on horseback that when later she does a dance on the ground she seems to lose something of the rhythm.

The clown contributes some unusual fun, one of which is a D-2 engine on which he rides into the scene. D-2, it turns out, stands for two dogs, concealed in the fenders, who make the contraption go faster when fuel, in the form of hamburger, is put into their mouths. Perhaps the next time we'll be shown a new kind of greyhound bus.

And for an American TV audience that may be bored with our staged wrestling shows, there's a new wrinkle in this Soviet circus, a wrestling match between a bear and a man. The realistic way in which the man writhes in the bear's clutches, to the gasps of onlookers, outdoes any of the phony tricks

of our own TV horrors. Finally the bear lets his shoulders be pinned to the mat and everybody is relieved.

The second film on the evening's program was even more interesting to this reviewer. It is called "Chuk and Gek," from the story of that name by Arkady Gaidar, and was produced by the Maxim Gorky Film Studio. Chuk and Gek are two children, about three and four years of age, and they are the most winning combination of manliness and mischief we have ever seen in stage kids.

Their father is far away in Siberia as a geologist, and they have the run of the house in Moscow where they live with their mother.

Their ride on a train to the Siberian town to meet their father gives us a view of the vast Soviet land through children's eyes (incidentally we can see the advances that have been made in Soviet trains for the passengers' comfort, such as the sleeping berths). The snow scenes are in themselves so beautiful as to make the trip to the Stanley worthwhile.

There is a tense moment when the mother thinks one of the children is lost in the Siberian wilds, but everything ends happily with a Christmas party. The love and wholesome relations between parents and children shine through this simple and moving story.

News shorts from the Soviet screen that are added to this double feature contain interesting items. Some of the latest Soviet consumer goods are shown, such as kitchenware, and we can see that the recent speeches by Soviet leaders about improved quality are being put into effect. Also there is a short about the German Democratic Republic where we see skilled draftsmen assembling, for export to People's China, special typewriting machines that can type the numerous Chinese letters.

Book: "Scarlet Thread"—Donald Downes

J. EDGAR HOOVER'S AID TO NAZI AGENTS BARED

By HERBERT APFHEKER

Donald Downes was one of the top espionage agents of the U. S. from 1941 through 1945. His operations carried him to Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

He has written a book, "The Scarlet Thread," subtitled "Adventures in Wartime Espionage," but American publishers refused to issue it, and it has recently made its appearance in London, published there by Derek Verschoyle, Ltd.

The book's view, though decidedly anti-Communist, still is anti-Axis, and this itself is enough to trouble dominant American publishing firms. But the clincher in leading to the book's suppression here is its seventh chapter, called "J. Edgar Hoover Makes War."

What one finds in this chapter, written by an agent who was the right-hand man of General Donovan of the OSS, is fresh confirmation and documentation of a fact made quite explicit some months ago by Congressman Velde, chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

On the "American Forum of the Air" program of Feb. 15, 1953, the Hon. Mr. Velde—an FBI agent during World War II—said that during the war the chief interest of the FBI "was in the investigation of the possible enslavement of the American people by Soviet Russia rather than the enslavement of the people by the Italian fascists, or Japan." As a matter of fact, Mr. Velde continued, "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover will agree with me when I say this, that we had a great many more agents investigating Communism and its future threat to this country than we did investigating German espionage or Japanese espionage."

Downes' book, in fact, insists that Hoover's FBI activity inter-

fered with OSS efforts to investigate and thwart the activities of fascist agents in this country. His book also insists that anti-Axis work conducted by the OSS was hampered and even blocked, at times, by the FBI.

Downes makes clear, too, that Americans and others, ready to undertake the most hazardous anti-Axis efforts, facing torture and death if captured, "were constantly subject to FBI sniping," with "baseless and indiscriminate charges" hurled against them.

On the other hand, when, largely through the work of heroic French anti-fascists in Algiers, the American multi-millionaire and speed-up king, Charles E. Bedaux, was arrested for pro-Nazi activities (Downes says: "I have read the contents of Mr. Bedaux's files and his briefcase—they made Benedict Arnold look like Nathan Hale"), the FBI intervened on Bedaux's behalf. Indeed, the author offers evidence demonstrating that FBI agents tried (unsuccessfully) to get French anti-fascists to testify that their evidence against Bedaux was perjured!

It is of great interest that Bedaux came to trial. He died in Florida, while in FBI custody—officially a suicide! Meanwhile, one wonders, what has happened to Bedaux's file and briefcase?

We repeat: this material comes from the memoirs of an American espionage agent, himself infected with a violent anti-Communism.

It affords further confirmation of the profoundly reactionary and fascist-like ideology of the director of the FBI—an ideology which dominated his activities even during the years of the anti-Axis war, and which today makes him a prime agent of Big Business in its effort to nazify our country.

Tonight's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

TV (TUESDAY)

Magic Cottage (Kids) (9) 8:00 p.m.
Bob and Ray—Comedy (7) 8:45.
Cavalcade of America (7) 7:30.
Movie—Angel Street (9) 7:30.
Special Christmas Show (4) 8:00.
Red Skelton Show (2) 8:30.
Danny Thomas Show (7) 9:00.
Movie—Mr. Emmanuel (British) (9) 9:00.
The Vanishing Point—Play (7) 9:30.
See It Now—Ed Murrow (2) 10:30.
Steve Allen Show (4) 11:20.

MOVIES

Daring Circus Youth and Chuk and Gek, two new Soviet films. Stanley Theatre, 42 St. and Seventh Ave.

Chaplin's Limelight and Alec Guinness' Kind Hearts and Coronets, 55 St. Playhouse. Today through Thursday.

Little Fugitive, Normandie, 57th St. and 6th Ave.

This Is Cinerama. Warner Theatre, 47 St. & Bway. Twice daily. Special mats. Sat. and Sun.

Julius Caesar. Plaza, 58th & Madison.

Joe Louis Story. Loew's neighborhood theatres.

Lili. Translux, 60 St. & Madison.

Martin Luther. Guild, 50 St. & Rockefeller Plaza.

Gilbert and Sullivan. Bijou, 45 St. W. of Bway.

Public Enemy No. 1. Holiday, 47 St. & Bway.

The Living Desert (Disney). Sutton, E. 57 St.

Justice Is Done (French) Apollo, 42 St.

DRAMA

Shakespeare's Othello. Jan Hus Auditorium, 351 E. 74 St. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings.

Kismet. Ziegfeld Theatre, 54 St. and 6th Ave.

Comedy in Music. Victor Borge and his piano. Golden Theatre, 45th W. of Bway.

World of Sholom Aleichem. Raribon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat., Sun.

The Emperor's Clothes by George Tabori. Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 13 St. Nightly except Mon. and Fri.

Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles by G. B. Shaw. Davenport Theatre, 27 St. and Lexington Ave. Nightly except Mon.

Shakespeare's Richard III. City Center, 55th St. and 7th Ave.

Madam Will You Walk by Sidney Phoenix Theatre, Second Ave. and 12 St. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat. and Sun.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

Heidi (Movie). Little Carnegie, 57th St. & 7th Ave.

Pecos Bill—the coyote cowboy. Carnegie Recital Hall, 154 W. 57. Dec. 26 through Jan. 3. For reservations call CI 7-1350.

Baber & Peter and the Wolf—Two operas for children. Hunter College Assembly Hall, 69th St. & Park Ave. Dec. 28-29. Phone CI 5-5159. Little Orchestra Society, 35 W. 53.

Puppet Shows. Bill Cook. Village Dance & Puppet Center, 430 Ave. of Americas. Dec. 26-31. Phone WA 9-0485.

Red Riding Hood—play performed by young people. Children's Own Theatre, Metropolitan Duane, 201 W. 13 St. Dec. 28-Jan. 2. Phone PL 7-6300.

Tom Sawyer. Produced by Young People's Theatre, Drama Lab. 115 W. 52 St. Dec. 26-Jan. 3. Phone CO 5-8593.

ART SHOWS

Exhibition of over 100 paintings by French painter Leger, Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St.

Graphic Art of Picasso and Toulous-Lautrec. Saidenberg Gallery, 10 E. 77 St.

on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

Variety of Sports Topics

JOE BOSTIC, sports columnist of the Amsterdam News, has taken the lead in a long overdue project—"amnesty" for the boys who were guilty in the basketball scandals. Sherman White, Leroy Smith, Adolph Bigos, Ed Warner, Ross, Cohen, Roman, Layne, Damrot and the rest are actually serving a life sentence of exile from organized basketball. Some served jail sentences, and as Bostic asks, what happens to the old concept that "when one has paid for a crime he is square with society."

Bostic, in a vigorous column and appeal to all sports figures for support, re-iterates his position against the sentences passed down by Judge Streit, which left off the hook many "accessories after the fact . . . not only weren't punished, but weren't even indicted or made to stand trial. In this group," Bostic continues, "We number the college administrative and athletic officials who lent their endorsement and cooperation to the setup that laid its heaviest emphasis on the money to be realized from the strictly commercial operation. . . ."

Good luck to Bostic in the campaign to win basketball amnesty for the players, who were indeed far from the main culprits involved in the gambling mess. It is not perhaps what you would call an earth shaking cause, but the players are the victims of a rotten bit of hypocrisy and injustice, and they are people. Seems like a natural for youth groups of all kinds, social, athletic and political, to pitch in. They can get information from Bostic at the "Amsterdam."

SPORTS FANS in Brazil are justifiably excited. The world's greatest runner, the fabulous Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia, has accepted an invitation to run in the 7,300 meter (about 4½ miles) Sao Silvestre cross country race at San Paulo New Year's Eve. Too bad we are deprived of seeing the marvelous triple Olympic champion by the McCarran Law and the State Department's cold warriors in striped pants who it seems only roll out the carpet for those who fought on the Nazis' side in World War Two.

The other day sports columnist Vincent X. Flaherty of the Los Angeles Examiner, one of the American sports writers who exchanged friendly toasts with Zatopek at Helsinki in '52, recorded the receipt of a Christmas card from Emil and Dana Zatopek, and goes on to dream of a Zatopek tour here.

If Zatopek came here, says Flaherty, "his tour would be more sensational than was Paavo Nurmi's back in the Twenties," even though "the United States couldn't furnish a runner who could give him a good race."

Flaherty says it is universally agreed that Zatopek has passed Nurmi and is now "the greatest distance runner of all time."

Ah, to be along the roadside somewhere in Brazil next week when Zatopek comes pounding by. . . .

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR yesterday has Bill Renma, the new Athletic outfielder, hitting "a solid .259" in Kansas City in 1952. Hardly a figure to excite the Philadelphia fans. Renma, currently slugging in the Puerto Rico League, hit a solid .295 at KC, with 90 rbs and 26 homers.

Beve Francis, playing Saturday night against Miami University in Miami, no pushover, scored 48 points to lead little Rio Grande to victory. He's real.

When Solly Walker, Negro player for St. Johns of Brooklyn, fouled out in the final moments against Rice at the Garden last Thursday night, all five of the players from Houston, Texas, filed over to shake hands with him and congratulate him for his fine performance, in which he scored 21 points and rebounded brilliantly against taller players. Our Abner Berry, who hails originally from Houston, tells us that increasingly young people through the state, particularly on some of the college campuses like Rice, SMU, TCU and Texas, are repudiating jimcrow concepts.

Far-off predictions: Tony Trabert will win both singles matches. Vic Seixas will take Hoad, we win back the Davis Cup from Australia next week, 3 to 2.

Look-Alikes. CCNY basketball coach Dave Polansky and Phil Rizzuto. A really startling resemblance. "But I can't make the throw on a ground ball to my right," says Dave.

AT THE Basketball Writers weekly luncheon yesterday, Santa Clara coach Bob Ferrick, former pro star, kiddingly said something which lends to the impression that some of the listed heights are exaggerated. Said Bob, who is in with his team to play St. Johns in the Garden tonight.

"Since I quit pro ball I've shrunk. I measured myself and I'm exactly six feet, one and seven-eighths inches. In pro ball I was always listed as 6-3½."

Could be that players tack a little onto their height as baseball players take a little off their ages, for the same reason, better contract value.

One college player whose figures could be padded somewhat and still be a gee whizz is Oregon State's fabulous soph center Halbrook, a mere seven feet, three inches. Tallest previous varsity performer was Kentucky's seven foot Bill Spivy. The question is, were there always people that big around? Answer is yes, but they didn't play basketball before.

(Faint cry from the rear—"It isn't basketball any more!")

Thank goodness for Bob Cousy, upholding the honor of us "small men." Bob runs around 6-1. Remember when mothers used to bust with pride about their tall young men of six feet?

TOMMY HENRICH, one of the many ex-Yankee stars who carry no torch for the Yankee front office, put it bluntly on his Saturday program. Speaking of the Vic Power deal, the former star outfielder dealt with the question of charges of discrimination against the Yanks and said that if the Yanks really wanted a Negro player they would have had one long before this.

NEW YORK'S representatives in the upcoming Christmas tourney, NYU, St. Johns and Manhattan, don't figure to be able to hold their own with the likes of Duquesne, Brigham Young, LaSalle, St. Louis and Niagara, the powerful visiting participants. Ah, for the old CCNY and LIU powerhouses.

Local colleges wouldn't be so bad off with some of the New York High School stars on the visiting teams, like Duquesne's remarkable soph Sihugo Greene of Boys High, a whole raft of New Yorkers with Niagara, and other stars like Davey Cotkin of Thomas Jefferson at North Carolina State, Ed Wiener of Tennessee, etc.

Say, Bob Cousy was a New York high school star, too.

Pickets Bar Scab Trucks at Florida Container Plants

Special to the Daily Worker

TAMPA, Dec. 21 — Militant pickets at the struck Continental Can Co. plant at Auburndale turned back the trucks of citrus processing companies that sought to come through to pick up cans inside the plant.

Several trucks, escorted by dozens of state troopers ordered into the situation by Governor Charles Jones, did come through. The troopers' escort was given under an injunction obtained by the citrus canners.

Feeling, meanwhile, is running high in the ranks of both AFL and CIO labor because of the use of the state troopers for strike-breaking purposes in the month-old CIO strike.

So strong is labor sentiment in support of the strikers that Oather Womack, president of the AFL's International Union of Operating Engineers, had to issue a statement backwatering on his earlier attempts to seek a switch of the strikers to his union. He now claims he was "misunderstood."

In contrast to his previous action of sending a letter to each striker suggesting that his union may raid the striking affiliate of the United Steelworkers, Womack now says the striking union should be supported. His backdown came in face of repudiation by even the AFL's Central Labor Council of Tampa, and reminders from many organizations here that the CIO and AFL had just signed a no-raiding pact.

VITAL ISSUES

This strike has a significance to the state's labor movement beyond its relation to the nation-wide struggle for better conditions.

The Chamber of Commerce crowd has been gloating over bringing new industries into the state, and is luring more manufacturers into Florida. While Florida sunshine stressed one fetching attraction, no matter how subtly worded, is the low wage scale. Florida's weekly average wage in manufacturing is about \$17 less than the national level, the inevitable result of discrimination against Negro workers. The labor movement favors the introduction of new industry in the state, but on the basis of union shops, not sweatshops.

The main demand of the American and Continental Can strikers

is the elimination of the 17c differential between Florida and other parts of the country. As there have been many new shops in various light industries established here recently, and many more to come in the near future, the can strikers are really fighting to set a precedent for the developing labor movement.

The majority of the workers on strike are young, and their militancy is remarkable when you consider their relative inexperience, plus the fact that so far they have received no support from the rest of the labor movement.

They are really not so inexperienced. The workers at American Can in Tampa are veterans of one important struggle. Just a few months ago when two young women were fired from American Can for union activity, the whole shop walked out on its own initiative without advice or aid from state or national leadership, it is reported. It is said that after they had been out for a couple of weeks, and maintained a high degree of solidarity, their national leadership advised them to go back. They did, but went on a slow-down that cut production in half. At the end of one week of the slow-down, they won re-instatement of the two young women workers.

The companies have been sending letters to each worker individually in an attempt to sow distrust in the union and its leadership. They have had full-page ads in the Tampa press.

The young workers have stood solid, however. At American Can in Tampa, picketing goes on around the clock, with the women carrying the picketing work during the day, and the men at night. Many of these workers are the sons and daughters of the cigar workers who made such a significant contribution to militant trade unionism from the very beginning of the labor movement in the state until the advent of the "cold war" leadership that now dominates it. Obviously, that progressive tradition is now being carried forward in the current struggle of the local Steel Workers Union members.

It is to be hoped that other trade unions in the area, especially the CIO, will see the need for providing the material and moral support that the young can strikers deserve.

Fast

(Continued from Page 1)

very great honor for my role in this struggle—and this honor necessarily places upon me an added responsibility. For many years, I have dreamed of and worked for a situation where my own country would live in peace with all other nations. Because this desire is so widely held by so many millions of mankind, the awful tragedy of universal war has been avoided, and time has indicated paths for discussion rather than a trial by arms.

"Now, more than ever before, in all human history, the need for peace is the imperative need of the whole human race; and, the highest patriotism is that patriotism which calls for the peaceful intercourse of nations.

"This future is the good future for my children and for all children of all people—and to the accomplishment of this future I pledge my whole strength."

Fast, 39, who is one of the publishers of the Daily Worker, has been in the center of the fight for peace and a better America for many years. He is the author of more than a dozen novels and books of short stories, many of them dealing with America's democratic past. His works have been translated and published in every part of the globe. It is estimated that the total circulation of his books runs well over 20 million.

His most recent novel, "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti—a New England Legend," is rapidly becoming an outstanding world best-seller.

Since the beginning of the cold war, several of Fast's best novels have been suppressed and even burned by the big publishing companies. In 1950, 180,000 copies of "The Unvanquished" and "Conceived in Liberty" were sold as waste paper. This literature was resurrected and is now being sold at progressive bookshops.

Recently, Fast's "Citizen Tom Paine" and "The Selected Works of Tom Paine" were ordered removed from State Dept. libraries overseas as a result of pressure from Sen. McCarthy. During World War II, the State Dept. translated and circulated "Citizen Tom Paine" to many lands because they found in it material which inspired more fervent support for the nation's just war against Nazi Germany.

Whether Fast will be allowed to go to Moscow to receive the Stalin Peace Prize remains to be seen. Several times in recent years the novelist has been denied permission to leave the country. The State Dept., he said, was making him "a sort of house prisoner within the continental border of the U. S."

ILGWU Lends \$250,000 to Hat Strikers

The morale of 1,500 striking hat workers of the Hat Corporation of America plants in Norwalk, Conn., rose yesterday with the announcement that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union had granted them a loan of \$250,000.

The walkout, solid and in its 24th week, began over the company's plans to move divisions to Tennessee and other parts of the country.

Alex Rose, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, said the strike cost the union \$900,000 to date. Most of the money was raised through bonds purchased by the union's 35,000 members.

The brains of the company, in this long and costly struggle, is Walter Gordon Merritt, who nearly a half century ago gained a head start as a union-busting attorney when he won the historic Danbury hatters' court ruling.

Still counsel for the corporation, he announced new plans to crash picket lines with trucks to haul out more equipment for transfer to Winchester, Tenn., where the company moved its straw hat division.

The company makes the Knox, Dunlap, Dobbs and Kavanaugh hats.

Australia Has Hot Christmas Week

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 21.—A searing heat wave opened Australia's Christmas week today.

Scores of Christmas shoppers were prostrated in Sydney, when the temperature hit 107.5 degrees. Suburban railroad tracks buckled.

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to PHILIP FRANKFELD, Box PMB 73217, Atlanta, Ga., a victim of the Smith Act.

NEW DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM!
"DARING" "Chuk"
"CIRCUS" "Gek"
"YOUTH"
"IN SOVOLOR"
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet 42nd & 43rd St.

Browns

(Continued from Page 3)

meets Niagara. Saturday night it's Duquesne against NYU and La Salle against St. Louis. Brigham Young may be a dark horse in this loaded tourney, judging by its 89-66 win over Murray Teachers of Kentucky, a strong team.

Other results you may have missed—CCNY edged Brandeis' up and coming quintet 77-76, Fordham romped over Columbia 51-24, Duquesne edged Toledo 60-57, with soph Green scoring 23 and swinging the balance. Nationally, Indiana, Kentucky and Duquesne, all undefeated, rate 1-2-3.

On the pro front, the Knicks mark time till Friday night when they meet Syracuse at the Garden. Latter hung 4th loss in 6 games on Minneapolis. Are the perennial champs starting to slip with Pollard and Mikan growing older? They're on the road, playing a gruelling schedule. Wait and see them back home.

Knicks made it 4 straight Sunday, beating Baltimore 79-67, are four full games ahead of Syracuse in their division, 4½ over Boston. In the other division, Rochester has closed to within 1½ games of the Lakers.

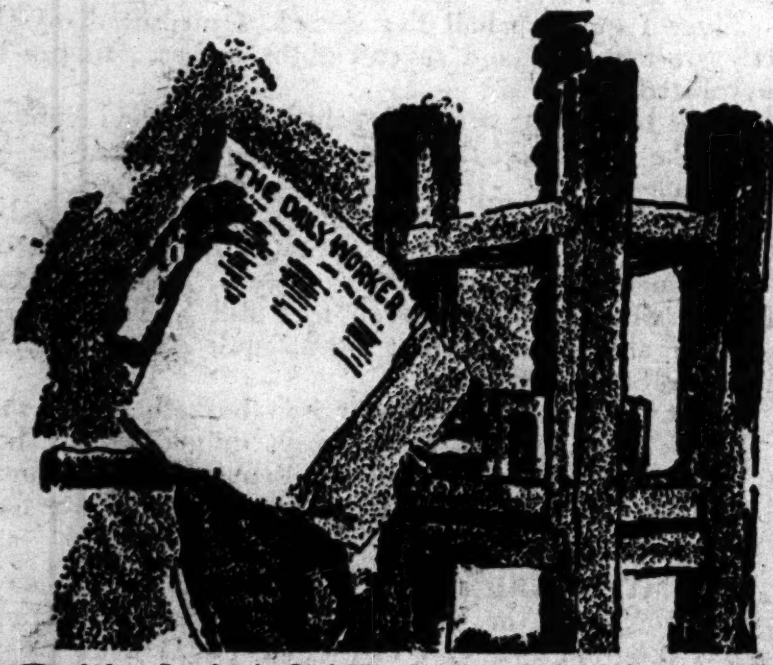
Fur Industry Aids

Deborah Sanatorium

A total of \$10,000 was raised in the fur industry for the Deborah Sanatorium in a month-long campaign climaxed by a dinner at the Hotel New Yorker. The Deborah Sanatorium is a free non-sectarian foundation for care and cure of tuberculosis. It operates a clinic in New York City and a sanatorium at Browns Mills-in-the-Pines, N. J.

What's On?

Coming
FREEDOM's third annual holiday cabaret dance at Celebrity Club, 33 E. 125 St. Sat., Dec. 26, 10 p.m. to 2:45 a.m. Floor show, dancing, prizes. Adv. Adm. \$1.50. At door \$1.75. For reservations, call Freedom Associates, EN 9-3980.
XMAS CAROLS and songs for Peace at Peoples Artists annual Xmas Eve Hootenanny-Dance Thurs., Dec. 24, Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., featuring Leon Bibb, Nadyne Brewer, Lillian Goodman, Betty Sanders, Pete Seeger, Al Wood, lots more.



309 Drawing by Fred Ellis; first issue, Daily Worker, Jan., 1924

Tickets on sale at: Workers Bookshop, 48 East 13th St., N.Y.C., Jefferson School Bookshop, 575 Ave. of Americas, N.Y.C. and at Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St.

Daily Worker

30th Anniversary

30 Great Years . . .

30 Fighting Years . . .

FRIDAY EVENING

JANUARY 22, 1954

8:15 P.M.

Chateau Gardens

105 E. Houston St., N.Y.C.

Admission \$1.00 (tax included)

People's Artists Christmas Eve

Hootenanny and Dance

Thursday
Dec. 24-8:30

Featuring Leon Bibb, Laura Duncan, Lillian Goodman, Elizabeth Knight, Les Pine, Betty Sanders, Pete Seeger, Al Wood. Dance to music of Mel Mack & His Cosmopolitans. Tix: \$1.25 in adv. (reserves), \$1.50 at door. People's Artists WA 9-3907.

Manhattan Center
34th St. & 8th Ave.

For Your Last Minute Shopping THE WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET
New York 3, N.Y.
Open 'till 8 P.M.



No. 9, December PARTY VOICE — Now Available

A SPECIAL ISSUE ON
PARTY CLUB LIFE

Price:
5¢ per copy



Issued by N.Y. State Communist Party, 208 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N.Y.